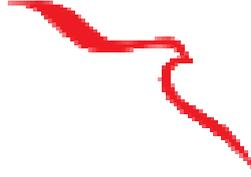


**SUBMISSION FOR THE UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW OF CUBA
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Peace Association



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1. Peace is an indispensable condition for the full exercise of human rights.
2. Since the Revolution of 1959, based on the principles of equality, freedom and justice, the Cuban State has been an active promoter of peace not only for its citizens but also for the peoples of the rest of the world.
3. The Constitution of the Republic of Cuba espouses the principles of anti-imperialism and internationalism; ratifies its aspirations to a valid, true and dignified peace for all states, big or small, weak or powerful, based on respect for the independence and sovereignty of the peoples and the right to self-determination; and establishes its international relations based on the principles of equality of rights, self-determination of the peoples, territorial integrity, independence of states, international cooperation for mutual and equitable benefit and interest, peaceful settlement of disputes on an equal footing and based on respect and the other principles proclaimed in the United Nations Charter and in other international treaties which Cuba is a party to.
4. Cuba maintains its determined yet peaceful stance even in front of the hostile economic, commercial and financial policy of the United States, which constitutes an act of genocide under Article II (c) of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and an act of economic warfare, violating Cuban citizens' right to lead a prosperous and peaceful life.
5. Despite the false accusations of being a member of the so-called "rogue states", Cuba also maintains its dedication to fight against terrorism on all fronts. Since the Revolution, Cuba itself has been a victim of terrorist attacks of Cuban exiles located in Miami and has constantly made attempts to collaborate with the US security and intelligence services to end these attacks that not only have targeted the Cuban economy and lives of the Cuban population but also have resulted in many losses on the part of foreign citizens including those of US origin. Yet, the US government has opted for imprisoning innocent Cuban anti-terrorists and letting certified terrorists such as Posada Carriles walk freely on the streets of Miami.
6. We would like to take this chance to remind that Cuba has been an active party in international bodies to promote a free, equal, just and peaceful life for all. Among many international treaties and conventions that have been ratified by Cuba are the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women; Convention on the Rights of the Child; Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography; Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Participation of Children in Armed Conflict; International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid; UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education; Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or

Punishment; and International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries.

7. During the time period since the last UPR, Cuba ratified the UN Convention against Corruption (2008), International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (2009), International Convention for the Protection of Persons from Enforced Disappearance (2009), and ILO Recommendation on HIV/AIDS and the World of Work (2012) and submitted three reports on human rights: the Second Periodic Report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child (2011), the Combined Reports of the 14th to 18th to the Committee on Elimination of Racial Discrimination (2011) and the combined second, third and fourth reports to the Committee Against Torture (2012).
8. Cuba's other worthwhile contribution is its input to the Initial Report relating to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Participation of Children in Armed Conflict, submitted in 2011.
9. As the Peace Association in Turkey, we solemnly invite the OHCHR to make a fair review of the human rights situation in Cuba, which should definitely take notice of the crucial impacts of and absolutely call for the end of the genocidal blockage of the US administration.
10. We also invite the OHCHR to consider the case of the Cuban Five, Gerardo Hernández, Antonio Guerrero, Ramón Labañino, Fernando González, and René González, who were unjustly put in prison and denied the right to a fair trial in the United States.